

The Polis

- Derived words:
 - Police
 - Politics
 - Politician
 - Metropolitan
- At the end of the dark ages the city-state emerged



Athens: Acropolis Restored (undated drawing)

Role of the Citizen

- Only **Free Male** adults were citizens
- Polis was CENTRAL in Greek life
- Humans -> free + rational individuals
 - Open Debate– No emperors
 - EXPRESS YOURSELF!!!
- Civic discussions were held at Agora
 - Needed citizenry to be b/w 5-10,000

Aristocracy & Tyrants

- Aristocracy-> Elite
 - Small group of people who regularly maintain power w/in their small group of friends/relatives
 - DO WE HAVE AN ARISTOCRACY IN AMERICA?
 - How did the Greek Aristocracy maintain their power?
 - Other than political power, what power did they possess?

Tyrants

- Tyrants-? Take over- WE NEED CHANGE IN GREECE!!!
 - Good or bad?
 - When is reform a positive thing and when is it negative?

Hoplites

- As a result of iron, a new type of army arose and **every citizen was expected to fight for their polis**
- Carried a sword in one hand and shield in the other



Phalanx



ATHENS & SPARTA

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OLYMPIADS

83
84
85
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87
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89



- ② MAJOR CITY (WALLED)
- ② MAJOR CITY (OPEN WALLED)
- ① MINOR CITY (WALLED)
- ① MINOR CITY (OPEN WALLED)
- ☆ ORACLE

Athens

- Almost complete opposite of Sparta
- VALUED-> education and freedom of the mind
- Athens -> democracy because of Solon and Cleisthenes reforms
 - Why?

Sparta

- Peloponnesus
- Conquered Messenia in 725 B.C. and took Messenians as slaves (Helots)
- Helots revolted and almost over-threw Sparta
- -> Militarism
- Best army for over 300 years, but what else?
- Valued DUTY, STRENGTH, DISCIPLINE, over beauty or freedom of thought
- Women had every right but the VOTE

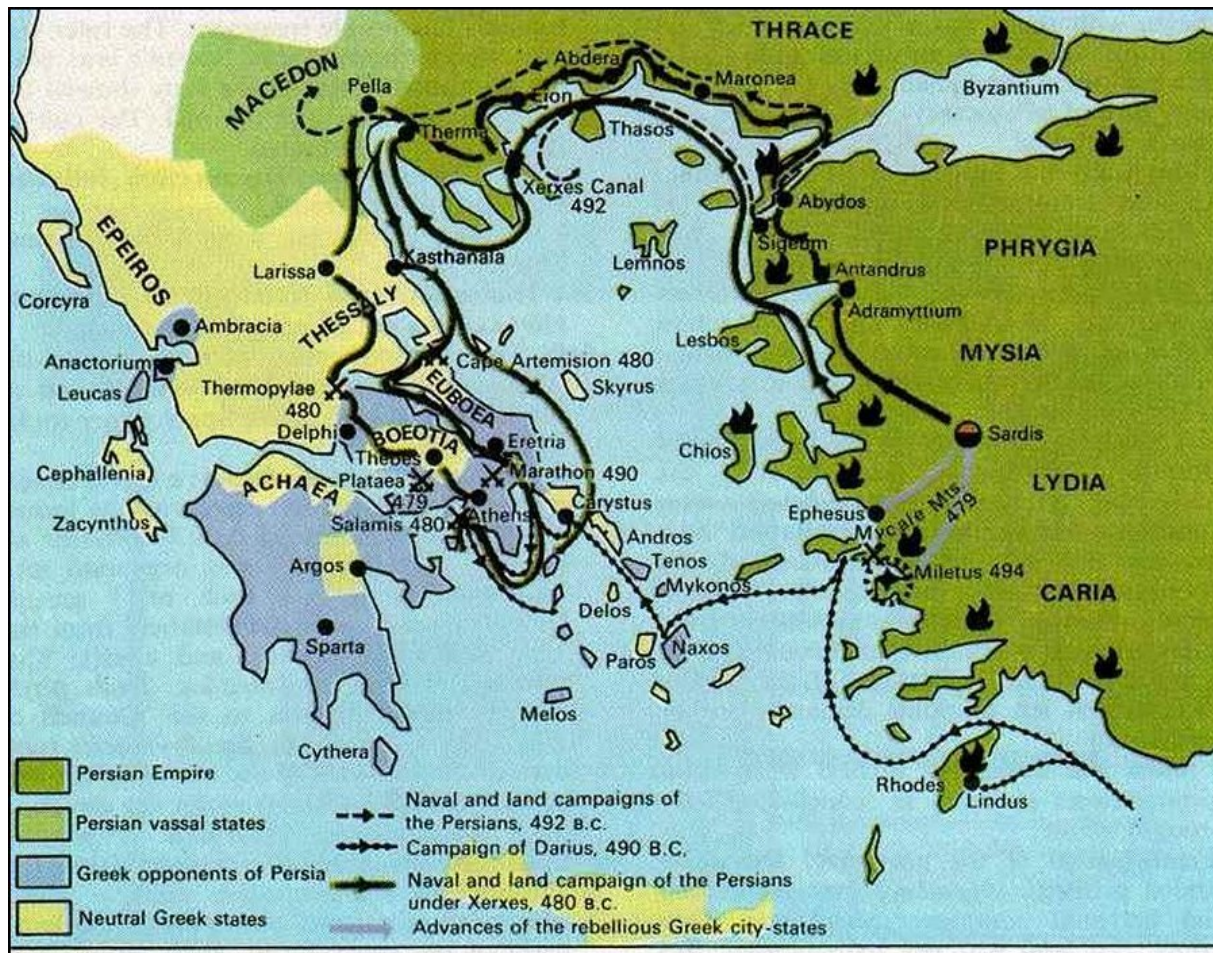
Solon's Reform for Athens

- To prevent civil war due to Aristocratic rule and farmers unhappiness, Greeks gave full power to Solon to reform laws
- He made Economic & Political reforms
 - Political
 - All male citizens attend assembly and matters decided by vote
 - Any citizen could bring a charge against another citizen, even if crime had been committed against a slave– Revolutionary!
 - Economic
 - Cancelled debt and freed slaves of debt
 - Made farming profitable through trade

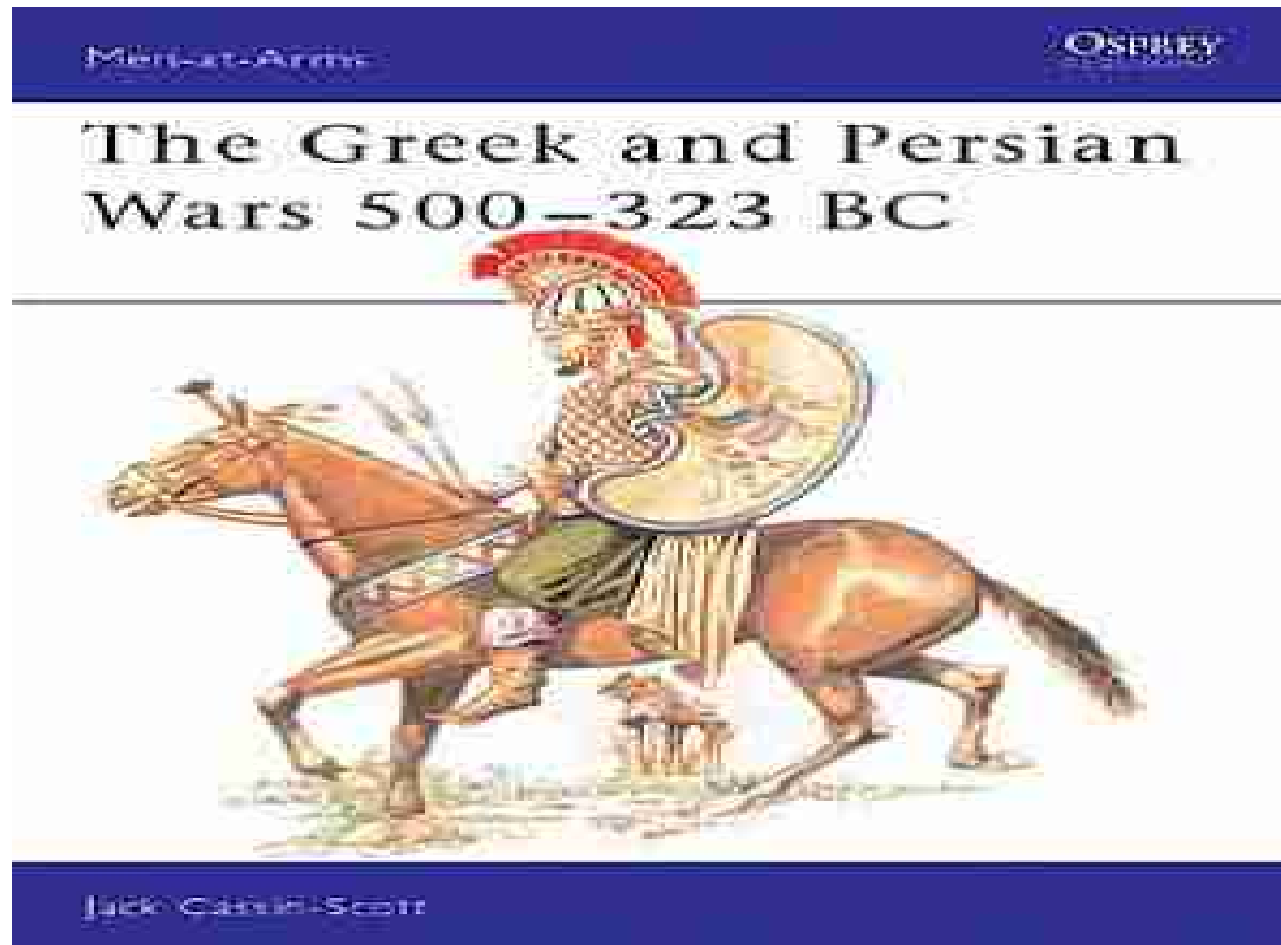
Cleisthenes Continues

- 508 B.C., he continued reforms to make Athens a full democracy
- Created Council of Five Hundred
- Close to complete democracy EXCEPT only 20% were actually citizens.
- (Women played LITTLE role in Athens)

Persian Wars



The Persian Wars



First Invasions

- Led by Darius
 - Athenians beat Persians and 26 mile Marathon (to Athens) run occurred

Second Invasion

- Led by Xerxes (Darius' son)



Results of Persian War

- **Delian League**
 - Athenian power



- Athens Golden Age